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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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10/716,111

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Dwayne Need

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EXAMINER

WAI, ERIC CHARLES

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2195

MAIL DATE

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PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/716,111	Applicant(s) NEED ET AL.	
	Examiner ERIC C. WAI	Art Unit 2195	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 17 October 2008.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1,2,4,13,14 and 16 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-2, 4, 13-14 and 16 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-2, 4, 13-14 and 16 are presented for examination.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

2. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

3. Claims 1-2, 4, 13-14 and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

- a. The following terms are not clearly understood in the claims:

- i. Claim 1 line 14 recites, "maintaining thread settings associated with threads". It is unclear if each of the threads has its own thread settings or whether all the threads have the same thread settings.
- ii. Claim 1 lines 16-18 recite, "applying the context settings and the context dictionary of the user interface context in place of the thread settings of any thread accessing the user interface context". It is unclear why the context settings and context dictionary along with thread settings are maintained within the invention if only the context settings and context dictionary are applied to the user interface setting (i.e. with is the purpose of the thread settings?).
- iii. Claim 13 is rejected for the same reasons as claim 1.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 1, 4, 13 and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kelly, Jr. et al (US Pat No. 5,129,084 hereinafter Kelly) in view of Holder et al. (US PG Pub No. US 2002/0019824 A1).

6. Regarding claim 1, Kelly teaches a threaded computing environment having a plurality of contexts (col 5 lines 24-28, wherein threads execute contexts), a method for allocating the access of threads to a resource, the method comprising:

receiving a request to access the resource from a first thread (col 29 lines 1-2);

determining whether the resource is presently being accessed by a second thread (col 29 lines 2-11), and:

if the resource is presently being accessed by a second thread, denying the request to access the resource received from the first thread (col 29 lines 9-11); and

if the resource is not presently being accessed by a second thread, allowing the request to access the resource received from the first thread (col 29 lines 6-9);

maintaining thread settings associated with threads (col 5 lines 30-35).

7. Kelly does not explicitly teach that each context is capable of containing a queue, context settings, a context dictionary, and objects. It is old and well known in the art that processors supporting context would have various features to support the use of such contexts.

8. Kelly does not teach that the resource is a user interface context. A user interface context is defined by Applicant to be a context within which output is provided to a user and through which input is received ([0006]). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention that the user interface context is a resource since threads frequently require access to the user.

9. Furthermore, Kelly does not teach maintaining context settings in the user interface context; and applying the context settings of the user interface context in place of the thread settings of any thread accessing the user interface context.

10. Holder teaches the usefulness of utilizing parameters to define a resource ([0015]). This allows processes requiring the use of the resource to read resource specifying information ([0015]).

11. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to include resource specific information such as user context information and applying them to any threads accessing the user context. One would be motivated by the desire to pass resource related information to the accessing thread to facilitate resource use as taught by Holder.

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12. Regarding claim 4, Kelly and Holder do not explicitly teach restoring the thread settings when a thread departs the user interface context. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to include restoring the thread settings after the thread finished using the resource.

13. Regarding claims 13 and 16, they are the computer readable media claims of claims 1 and 4 above. Therefore they are rejected for the same reasons as claims 1 and 4 above.

14. Claims 2 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kelly, Jr. et al (US Pat No. 5,129,084) and Holder et al. (US PG Pub No. US 2002/0019824 A1), further in view of Coutant (US Pat No. 6,293,712).

15. Regarding claim 2, Kelly does not teach:

maintaining a context record associated with each thread that identifies the contexts accessed by the thread, the most recent entry in the context record indicating the context presently being accessed by the thread;

when a thread accesses an object in the user interface context, checking the most recent entry in the context record associated with the thread;

determining whether the most recent entry in the context record matches the context of the object being accessed; and

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if the most recent entry in the context record does not match the context of the object being accessed, raising an exception.

16. Coutant teaches using a "context record" which is used to describe thread state in the most recent procedure activation at the point of interruption (col 5 lines 52-55). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Kelly to utilize a context record to track previously performed procedures by the thread to perform exception handling. Furthermore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Kelly and Coutant by checking the most recent entry in the context record to match the context of the object being accessed. One would be motivated by the desire to ensure that the information saved to the context record is correct.

17. Regarding claim 14, it is the computer readable media claim of claim 2 above. Therefore it is rejected for the same reasons as claim 2 above.

Response to Arguments

18. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1 and 13 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

19. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Eric C. Wai whose telephone number is 571-270-1012. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Thurs, 9am-5pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Meng - Ai An can be reached on 571-272-3756. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Meng-Ai An/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2195

/Eric C Wai/
Examiner, Art Unit 2195